

in which

$M^1$  is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table

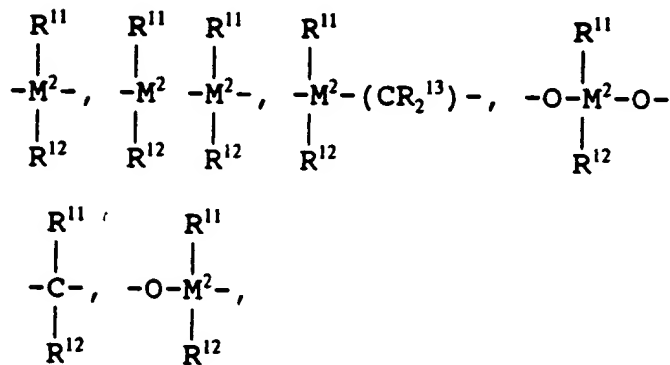
$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl

group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryloxy group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl group, a C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl group, a C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, [a halogen atom,] a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group, an -NR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SR<sup>15</sup>, -OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup>, -SiR<sub>3</sub><sup>15</sup> or -PR<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> radical in which R<sup>15</sup> is a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl group,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are as defined for R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not hydrogen,

R<sup>7</sup> is



$=BR^{11}$ ,  $=AlR^{11}$ ,  $-Ge-$ ,  $-Sn-$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $=SO$ ,  $=SO_2$ ,  $=NR^{11}$ ,  $=CO$ ,  $=PR^{11}$  or  $=P(O)R^{11}$ ,

where

$R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -fluoroaryl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_8$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring,

$M^2$  is silicon, germanium or tin,

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^{11}$

$m$  and  $n$  are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2,  $m$  plus  $n$  being zero, 1 or 2, [and]

the radicals  $R^{10}$  are identical or different and are as defined

for  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$ .

rings A are saturated or aromatic.

B1  
 9/1/88  
 sub Econt 18

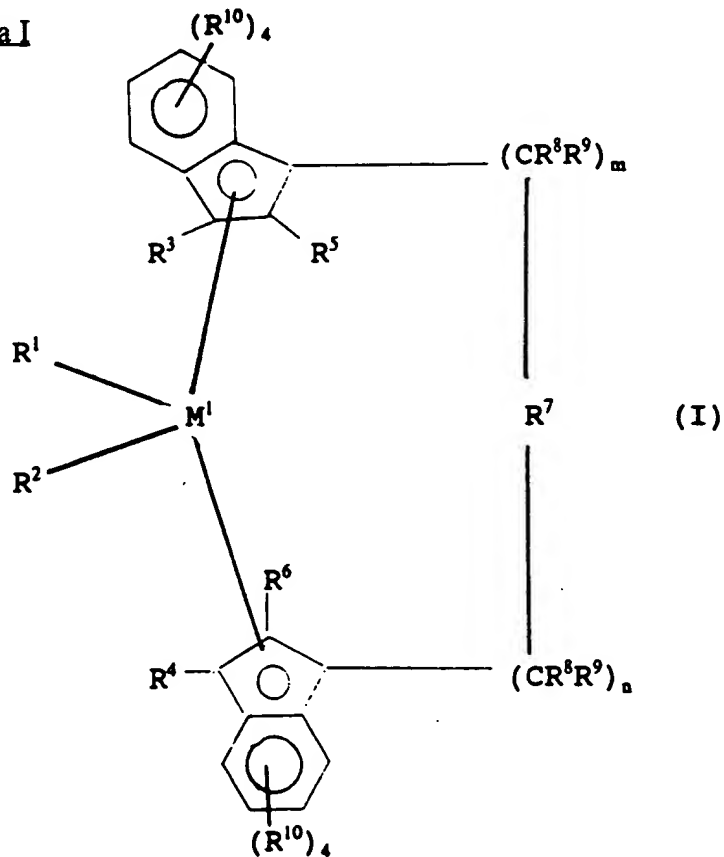
p is 8, when rings A are saturated, and  
 p is 4, when rings A are aromatic.--

Please cancel the duplicate "claim 1" on page 19 of the application (following claim

15).

Please cancel claims 16 to 18, and insert the following new claims therefor.

19. A compound of the formula I



B2  
 1/1/88  
 sub C3

in which

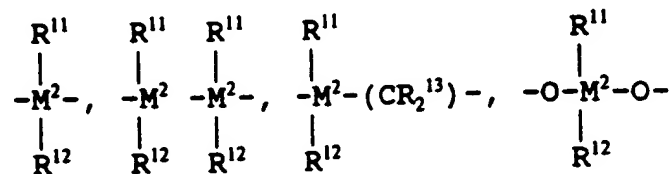
$M^1$  is a metal from group IVb, Vb or VIb of the Periodic Table.

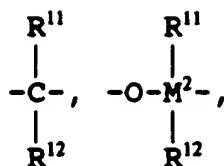
$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a halogen atom.

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group, which is optionally halogenated, a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group, an  $-NR_2^{15}$ ,  $-SR^{15}$ ,  $-OSiR_3^{15}$ ,  $-SiR_3^{15}$  or  $-PR_2^{15}$  radical in which  $R^{15}$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl group or a  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl group.

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , with the proviso that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both hydrogen.

$R^7$  is





$=\text{BR}^{11}, =\text{AlR}^{11}, -\text{Ge}-, -\text{Sn}-, -\text{O}-, -\text{S}-, =\text{SO}, =\text{SO}_2, =\text{NR}^{11}, =\text{CO}, =\text{PR}^{11}$  or  $=\text{P}(\text{O})\text{R}^{11}$

where

$\text{R}^{11}, \text{R}^{12}$  and  $\text{R}^{13}$  are identical or different and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkyl group, a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ -fluoroalkyl group, a  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$ -aryl group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{10}$ -alkenyl group, a  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{40}$ -arylalkyl group, a  $\text{C}_8\text{-C}_{40}$ -arylalkenyl group or a  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{40}$ -alkylaryl group, or a pair of substituents  $\text{R}^{11}$  and  $\text{R}^{12}$  --or  $\text{R}^{11}$  and  $\text{R}^{13}$ , in each case with the atoms connecting them, form a ring.

$\text{M}^2$  is silicon, germanium or tin.

$\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are identical or different and are as defined for  $\text{R}^{11}$ .

$m$  and  $n$  are identical or different and are zero, 1 or 2,  $m$  plus  $n$  being zero, 1 or 2.

the radicals  $\text{R}^{10}$  are the same or different and are as defined for  $\text{R}^{11}, \text{R}^{12}$  and  $\text{R}^{13}$ .

20. A compound as claimed in claim 19, wherein:

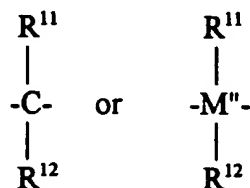
M<sup>1</sup> is titanium, zirconium, hafnium, vanadium, niobium, or tantalum.

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are methyl or halogen.

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen.

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are methyl, ethyl, or trifluoromethyl.

R<sup>7</sup> is a radical of the formula



where M'' is silicon or germanium, and

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl.--

Please cancel claims 16 to 18, and insert the following new claims therefor.

21. A catalyst composition comprising the combination comprising a compound of claim 19 and a cocatalyst.